## **ABSTRACT**

A stator for use in a rotating machine includes a first electrical conductor; and a second conductor wound, in-hand, over the first conductor and along a longitudinal axis of the stator. The second conductor is electrically isolated from the first conductor along the length of the first and second conductors. The in-hand winding construction allows multiple conductors to be combined to increase the overall current handling capability of the stator while substantially maintaining the "packing factor" (i.e., ratio of current-carrying conductor to overall conductor). The packing factor is substantially maintained because the amount of turn-to-turn insulation winding between typical conductors is reduced.

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